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## Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

In the Matter of	)	and the acoust Will			
Policies and Rules Concerning Children's Television Programming		M Docket	No.	93-48	,/
Revision of Programming Policies for Television Broadcast Stations	) ) ; )				1

The Commission

To:

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		The comme	ents of The W	Walt Disney	Company, filed	
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If broadcasters are uncertain whether the Commission will agree that the entertainment value of a program like Sesame Street is clearly secondary to its educational value and that its entertainment value is implicit rather than explicit, they will have a strong incentive to air instead programs that are less close a call — i.e., a "talking heads" type of program. But few children will watch such a pedantic and dull program. As a successful producer of children's television programming, Disney knows only too well that children are, in fact, a discerning audience that will not watch a program simply by virtue of its being on television. The program must be entertaining to attract and hold their attention. 14

Without a substantial children's viewership, program producers will be forced to spend less on these programs, because their ability to recoup their costs and earn a profit from advertising revenues would be decreased. 15 The result, however unintended, is clear:

Educational programming will be dull, of poor quality and few children will watch it. As such, the programming will do little to "further[] the positive development of children 16 years of age and under in any respect, including the child's intellectual/cognitive or social/emotional needs. "16 While broadcasters would be complying with the literal

<sup>14</sup> Children are no different from adults in this respect. For example, a comparison of news interview programs demonstrates that those that use a more entertaining format (e.g., 60 Minutes and 20/20) earn far higher ratings than those that rely more on a "talking heads" format (e.g., Meet The Press and Face The Nation).

<sup>15</sup> Only two years ago the Commission appropriately recognized that quality programs require sufficient funding. Policies and Rules Concerning Children's Television Programming, Report and Order, MM Docket No. 90-570, 6 FCC Rcd. 2111, 2117 (1991) ("Report and Order"). See also Disney Comments (MM Docket No. 90-570) at 8-9.

<sup>16 47</sup> C.F.R. § 73.671 Note (1992). Disney believes that this definition of educational and informational programming continues to be appropriate because it embodies the Act's goal.

## III. THE COMMISSION SHOULD DEFER TO A BROADCASTER'S REASONABLE, GOOD FAITH JUDGMENT THAT A SIGNIFICANT PURPOSE OF A PROGRAM IS EDUCATIONAL

